

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Original) A semiconductor device of a polysilicon gate electrode structure having three or more different Fermi levels, wherein:
 - a P type polysilicon having a lowest Fermi level is disposed on a first N type surface channel MOS transistor,
 - a first N type polysilicon having a highest Fermi level is disposed on a second N type surface channel MOS transistor, and
 - a second N type polysilicon having an intermediate Fermi level between the highest and the lowest Fermi levels and doped with both an N type impurity and a P type impurity is disposed on a P channel MOS transistor.
2. (Original) A semiconductor device according to claim 1, wherein:
 - the P channel MOS transistor and the second N type surface channel MOS transistor are disposed in a peripheral circuit while the first N type surface channel MOS transistor is disposed in a memory cell.
3. (Original) A semiconductor device according to claim 1, wherein:
 - the second N type polysilicon containing both the P type impurity and the N type impurity has impurity concentration distribution in which the concentration of at least the N type impurity at an upper surface of the second N type polysilicon is higher than an average concentration in the second N type polysilicon.

4. (Original) A method of producing a semiconductor device according to claim 1,
wherein:
the second N type polysilicon containing both the P type impurity and the N
type impurity is formed by doping at least the N type impurity by use of ion
implantation.
5. (Original) A method of producing a semiconductor device according to claim 1,
wherein:
the P type polysilicon, the first N type polysilicon ,and the second N type
polysilicon are separately formed by use of two masks.
6. (Original) A method of producing a semiconductor device according to claim 1,
wherein:
the second N type polysilicon doped with both the N`type impurity and the P
type impurity is formed by simultaneously activating phosphorus and boron.
7. (Original) A method according to claim 6, wherein:
diffusion of boron towards a substrate is suppressed by simultaneously
activating phosphorus and boron.
8. (Original) A semiconductor device including a DRAM having a gate electrode of a
polymetal structure, comprising:
an N⁺ gate PMOS containing both a P type impurity and an N type impurity
and an N⁺ gate NMOS which are disposed in a peripheral circuit, and
a P⁺ gate NMOS containing a P type impurity alone which is disposed in a
memory cell.

9. (New) A semiconductor device according to claim 1, wherein said P type polysilicon having the lowest Fermi level is disposed on the first N type surface channel MOS transistor is formed on a p-well for its substrate.
10. (New) A semiconductor device according to claim 1, wherein the concentration of the p type impurity that is injected into the first N type surface channel is reduced such that a pn junction leak current is reduced.
11. (New) A semiconductor device according to claim 1, wherein the P type polysilicon having the lowest Fermi level is disposed on the first N type surface channel MOS transistor has a lower boron content than the first N type polysilicon having the highest Fermi level is disposed on the second N type surface channel MOS transistor.